B. ALTMAN & CO.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 4, WILL OFFER AS SPECIALTIES IN

INFANTS' OUTFITTING DEPT.

| Short Slips, | - | 45c., | 95c., | \$1.45 |
|--------------------|---|-------|--------|--------|
| Long Slips, = - | - | 25c., | 39c., | 98c. |
| French Caps, - | - | 15c., | 48c., | 69c. |
| Children's Aprons, | • | | 45c., | 69c. |
| Short Skirts, | - | | 19c., | 38c. |
| Short Coats, | - | | \$2.25 | \$2.95 |
| | | | | |

Corset Department.

French Coutille Corsets, at 90c. and \$1.25;

Linen Summer Corsets, \$1.10.

SUMMER SUITS,

Consisting of WHITE LAWNS, and the various colored fabrics, such as GINGHAMS, SATEENS, CAMBRICS, &c., offered at

ABOUT ONE-HALF VALUE.

Colored |

Fabrics, 6.00,

\$3.25, \$4.25 7.50

6.75

3.75, White Lawn,

ALSO IN

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT,

350 Dozen Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, at \$1.50, \$2.40 and \$3.00 Dozen.

These comprise the Latest Designs and Colors, and

are exceptional value.

And the new EDELWEIS HANDKERCHIEF at 30c. each.

Street, 19th Street and Sixth Avenue,

(18th Street Station Elevated Road.)

LYNCHED FOR KILLING A FAMILY.

AVENGING THE BRUTAL MURDER OF AN OLD COUPLE AND THEIR GRANDCHILDREN. Viroqua, Wis., June 2.-Soon after midnight a

thousand determined men surrounded the jall in which Andrew Grandstaff, charged with the brutal murder of Reuben Drake and family on the night of May 24. They demanded the prisoner, but the authorities refused to give him up. The barricades were then broken down and the officers were overpowered. An hour was spent in breaking down the in size from fifteen to 100 rooms. feel cage and then the prisoner fought with desperate fury against the mob that sought to enter. He was below, a rope was placed around his neck and the prisoner was asked what he had to say. He prohis life, but his entreaties were cut thort by a pull Railroad Company, was thrown open for tree and he struckled in the air. After a second elevation he made a statement that he, Frank and Elisha Carey had the murder concected and that they had the deed accomplished before he arrived at the Grandstaff hung for eleven minutes before

day he says that he went to Drake's house shortly dark and asked him if he had money and he said he had not. "Then I drew a revolver and told him I wanted his money. He said that he was expecting When he said this I shot him. Mrs. Drake was then putting the two grandchildren to

THE WAGES OF BOSTON EMPLOYES TO BE PAIR on, June 2.-At a meeting of the Common former action and to concur with the Board of Aldermen in the matter of the \$450,000 appropriation for the payment of the wages of the employes of the city. and including the July 4 and June 17 celebrations. This breaks the long deadlock. Mayor O'Brien signed the bill immediately afterward.

A " CARNIVAL OF NATIONS" IN GHICAGO. Chicago, June 2.-Preparations were completed to-day for the "Carnival of Nations," which opens in the "Exposition Building" on Monday. It promises to be one of the most elaborate alfairs of the kind ever

BUNGARIANS RILLED BY A TRAIN. Elmira, N. Y., June 2 (Special).-A handca containing six Hungarian laborers employed on the Southern Central Railroad was run down by a fast treight train east of Waverly yesterday morning, instantly killing two of them, fatally injuring one and seriously wounding the three others. The

wounded men cannot talk English and their names have not been ascertained.

PROMINENT PEOPLE AT ATLANTIC CITY. HOSTS OF VISITORS AT THE VARIOUS HOTELS-AC-TIVITY IN BUILDING.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 2 (Special).—It is estimated that at least 150 buildings are in course of construction here. Counting all the houses put up since last summer, there are not less than 300 new houses. One-half of these are boarding-houses ranging Snipe shooting is at its highest, and many parties

from Philadelphia, New-York, Baltimore and Boston came down this week to indulge in the sport. Callcoes and mud hens are also abundant and gunners always return with game bags well filled.

The New Inlet House, owned by the Pennsylvania week. It commands an unobstructed view of the thoroughfare and ocean. Among the guests looked for next week are General and Senator " Don" Came-

Among the prominent people already here are Mrs. Daniel Lamont, who is with the invalid wife of Secretary Vilas; Mrs. E. S. Maloney, daughter of Congressman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas; Mrs. Scott, wife of John Scott, the millionaire, of Cleveland; Lieutenant-Colonel S. E. Blunt, of General Sheridan's staff; ex-Governor Spofford and Mrs. Spofford, of Oregon. Colonel Gilbert Rand, a banker of Chicago and a veteran of the Mexican War; Judge Henderson, of Ohio; Colonel Harris, who served in the Government of the Hawaiian Islands as Attorney-General, Chief Justice and Prime Minister; General Patrick Walsh, of Arkansas; Judge Hilliard, of Cleveland; ex-Congressman Randolph, of Virginia; Dr. John Thursby, of Pittsburg, and George Hamilton, of Indiana.

diana.

Among the prominent New-Yorkers here are Robert Hay and family; Judge Potter, of Schenectady, and family; Colonel Ferrigan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haistead, A. N. Putnam, Foxhall Brice and daughters, exsheriff James O'Brien, and Alfred Fielding, of Ticknor & Co.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER. Taunton, Mass., June 2.-John Dally has been held in \$50,000 for the Grand Jury, having been found probably guilty of causing the death of Patrick McLaughlin, of North Dighton, by blows inflicted in

SELLING OUT A WELL-KNOWN STAIR COMPANY New-Haven, June 2 (Special).—The property of the Porter Stair Company, which finished Vanderbilt's and other expensive New-York houses, was sold yesterthe equity of redemption for \$1,500. He intends to continue the business.

DEDICATING AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH. New-Bedford, June 2 (Special).-St. James Episcopal church in this city was dedicated to-day by Bishop Benjamin Paddock. He took as his text the words "In all places where I record my name I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee,"

An Eminent Physician Rends a Paper of Great Interest Belove the International Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress Dr. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper stating that out of their cases treated with Carisbad Water and the Powdered Carinbad Sprudel Salt for chronic constigution, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, diabetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspensia, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, vicer of the stomach or spleen, children with manismus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., leventy-six were estirely cured, three mach improved and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. In all of these cases no particular diet was prescribed. The dector chims, in conclusion of his raper, that the Carisbad Mineral Water, as expected by the city of Carisbad, being the matural product, is much improved and the first of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relief of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relief of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied the water when taken cold, as it acts more decidedly purgative, and that he has given cold the preference, only using the water hot when no purgative action is desired. The dose of water employed was two tumblerings before breakfast and one or two during the day. The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. Salt should be used in conjunction with the water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the carisbad and has the seni of the city and the signature of "Elsuer & Mendelson Co.," sole agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless initiations. Pamphiets mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carisbad Spring.

THE KERR JURY DISAGREE. STANDING 8 TO 4 FOR CONVICTION.

NO CHANGE IN ANY OF THE BALLOTS-BAIL FIXED

AT \$50,000. After spending thirty-nine hours and thirty-six minutes, to be exact, in consultation and ballot-taking, the jury in the Kerr case found that they could not agree on a verdict. At 10:38 a. m. yesterday they entered the Oyer and Terminer court-room and Justice Patterson regretfully discharged them.

Two nights in confinement had had a marked effect on the twelve men. They looked haggard and wearied, nd some of them with difficulty kept their eyes open while the Justice was pronouncing the words that better physical condition than they, though two nights anxiety had chased some of the ruddy hue from There was a large attendance of the publie, though the admission of outsiders had been carefully regulated by the court officers. All the friends rounded him, except Lawson N. Fuller, who had em-barked for Europe. Colonel Fellows and Eourke Cockran both looked relieved, because after all they were able to catch the St. Louis train, and John H. Bird, in a nice spring suit, looked as gay as any other

tion from the jury stating in effect that there was a He wished, however, a positive verbal assurance from each juryman that there was no hope of a unanimous verdict. The jurymen were ther polled, each signifying that he did not think there was any chance of agreement. Justice Patterso then expressed his regret that such was the case, but as it was so, he said it was not proper to turn their have nothing more to do than to say that I discharge ou from the further consideration of this case."

Bourke Cockran immediately asked that his client's ail be reduced to \$40,000. Colonel Fellows thought his was too low. Justice Patterson finally re-fixed it at \$50,000 and Chauncey F. Kerr and Harrison D. Kerr, Thomas B. Kerr's brothers, became his bondsmen. Great difficulty was experienced in ascertaining exactly how the jury stood, on account of the officie ess of William Ricketts, the court-crier, and his subordinates, who hustled the jury into a room after the Several reporters met Justice Patterson-always genial and gentlemaniy- and asked him if they were not at liberty to talk with the jurors.

"Why certainly," he replied, "You can talk to them

as much as you please and they can tell you the whole story. They are no longer in the case." But when Ricketts ushered the jurors into the corridor, they were as reticent as if it were a capital offence to divulge exactly what had rendered their services useless. "Can't tell you anything, mustn't talk, nothing to say," was the reply made by more than one. At last it was found that they stood eight for conviction, four for acquittal, and that was exactly how they stood all They took ballots innumerable, but the eight and 9 o'clock they sent a message to Justice Patterson, stating that they stood just as they had stood from the beginning; but they expressed no desire to be dis-charged, and that was why they were locked up for mother night. In the message they sent next morning they asked to be discharged.

HOW THE JURYMEN STOOD. The men who wanted Mr. Kerr convicted are Rob ert A. Schroeder, cigars, No. 7 Essex-st.; Edward S. Simons, jeweller, No. 1,285 Fourth-ave.; George M. Huntington, agent, No. 229 Broadway; Sylvester J. Lefevre, real estate, No. 476 Second-ave, : Hahn, china, No. 262 Greenwich-ave.; Joseph I. Kelly, stationer, No. 264 Sixth-ave., and James Doonan, stables, No. 220 Ninth-ave. The four who voted for acquittal were Cornelius Harland, superintendent, No. 145 West Twelfth-st.; Reuben Krause, clerk, No. 647 Broadway: Adolph Adelmann, cigars, No. 625 Eighthave., and William A. Treffenberg, broker, No. 162 West Ninety-ninth-st.

ave., and witham A. Frehenberg, broker, No. 102.

West Ninety-ninth-st.
The counsel for the defence are well pleased with the result, and Colonel Fellows is also pleased, because the popular expectation of an acquittal has been disappointed. He told a Tribune reporter that he had not given much consideration to the subject of a new trial for Mr. Kerr, but that undoubtedly the case would come up again in due course with the other "boodle" cases still remaining to be disposed of.

RUNNING A WAY TO EARN HER OWN LIVING. Canandaigua, N. Y., June 2 (Special).-Canandaigua has been treated to a genuine sensation in the disappearance of Miss Mabel Burnett, an attractive and in telligent girl, age sixteen. She is an orphan, and has always lived with her grandfather, H. L. Lansing. On Wednesday evening she took a stroll with some young friends in the street listening to a band concert, and didn't return home until midnight. Her grandfather reprimanded her severely and the young girl went to her room in high dudgeon. Next morning when she was called there was no response, and a visit to her room revealed the fact that she had left during the early morning. A note from Mabel addressed to her grandmother said that she had grown tired of dependence upon her charity and had determined to earn her own living. She said that she had taken some me which would be repaid as soon as she earned it. It was found that Mabel took an early morning train eastward, having purchased a ticket for Geneva. She got off at Clifton Springs, an intermediate station, and

Philadelphia, June 2 (Special).-Local option in lamden County received a set-back this morning from which it will not recover before next February. petition asking for an election to be held was being card before Judge Garrison, and the witnesses to the signatures of the voters signing the petition were being examined. Great difficulty was experienced in securing witnesses who could swear that the signers were actually voters. In order to verify the names that they wished to swear to, Judge Pancoast, counsel for the temperance people, suggested the investigation It was then stated that the postponement threw the investigation to June 9, or four days later than would operate to bring the order of the court within the time prescribed by the statute. The election has also to take place sixty days before or after a general Judge Pancoast brought the fact to the altention of the Court. "That's a fact," said Judge Garrison, "but the Court cannot back and fill in that manner. The adjournment is made now, and cannot be recalled."

COASTING CRAFT CAPSIZED BY A WATERSPOUT. Beaufort, N. C., June 2.—A waterspout burst here bout 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, capaizing several small craft and fishing schooners. The crew of the schooner James Rumley saved themselves by cling-ing to purseboats. The schooner Minnie was driven ashore but was afterward floated. The spire of the Methodist Church was damaged. o loss of life has yet been reported. The course of the storm was from southwest to northeast, and it lasted fifteen

CHARITARLE REQUESTS OF CAPTAIN GRAY.

Pittsburg, June 2 (Special -The will of the late Captain Richard Gray, who died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, was filed for probate to-day. One hundred thousand dollars is distributed among fifteen local charitable institutions, and the remainder of the estate, valued at \$900,000, is divided among relatives.

THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD A VAST INDUSTRY IN PERIL. EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE FREE IMPORTA-

> MR. TAULBEE, A FREE TRADER, PLEADS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE LUMBER INTER-ESTS-CONVINCING FIGURES FUR-

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, June 2.—Democratic harmony on the tariff question to-day was further illustrated by the spectacle of "Premier" Mills facing as teller one of his own Democratic followers, Taulbee, of Kentucky, on a motion to strike from the free list, line seven, "Timber hewn, squared or sided." The more this question of the free importation of Canadian manufactured lumber is discussed-unsawed logs being at all times admitted duty freethe more its importance as affecting American industrial interests becomes apparent. If any one not wedded to impracticable theories doubted the propriety of the course pursued by the Republican minority in forcing debate and preventing gaglaw on the lumber sections of the bill, to-day's

Mr. Taulbee showed conclusively that the efforts of "Premier" Mills yesterday to whip him into line had been ineffectual. He said that while he was in favor of the general principles of the bill so far as they proposed to reduce taxation, he was opposed to striking down the lumber interest. He represented a district in which eighteen out of the twenty-one counties were timber-producing. The people made their white pine and sold it in the Cincinnati market where it came in competition with the Canadian product. This bill would

the Cincinnati market where it came in competition with the Canadian product. This bill would almost absolutely destroy the best source of revenue in his district, and he noticed that those who favored the free lumber section represented districts which were not timber-producing.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, still further emphasized Taulbee's argument as to the importance of the pine lumber industry to the South. He showed that more than one-fourth of the existing pine forests of the United States were in the Southern States, and read a complaint from a distinguished member of the Canadian Parliament that Southern pine was coming into competition with the Canadian products in the market of New-York. Turning to his own State of Michigan, Mr. Burrows read a statement prepared by the Saginaw Board of Trade showing that there were invested in that State in sawmills and other machinery in the lumber business \$40,000,000, employing 28,000 men, representing annual wages of \$17,500,000, and paying to farmers \$6,000,000 a year for their products and \$4,000,000 ay ear for the transportation of lumber to market. Next to iron and steel and cotton, the lumber interest was third in the amount of capital invested in its development, and the pending bill substantially proposed to transfer this wast industry to Canada.

When a rising vote was taken on Mr. Taulbee's amendment to strike off hewn, squared or sided timber from the free list, Chairman Springer declared the vote to be 73 to 90—exactly a quorum. Taulbee, perceiving the predicament in which this an nouncement would leave the Chairman, withdrew his point of no quorum, and the amendment was declared defeated, only to be renewed in some other form probably on Monday.

S. S. Cox, of New-York, expressed a sanguine anticipation that the bill might be passed before the "Ides of August." Other members were not by any means so confident. The Senate Committee on Finance in the meantime is giving hearings which the House Committee on Ways and Means refused to the aggreved industrie

KICKING OVER THE CAUCUS TRACES. MR. TAULBEE FRIGHTENS THE DEMOCRATS WITH HIS VIEWS ON THE LUMBER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, June 2 (Special).-The vote by which the Committee of the Whole rejected, yesterday, Mr. Adams's amendment to fix January 2, 1889, as the date on which the new free list shall become operative, indicates that the supporters of the " Dark Lantern" bill are determined to force the measure through, if practicable, in the form it took in the caucus. That the amendment was necessary became evident as soon as Messrs. Adams. Morrow, Parker and others had submitted their statements of the facts and conditions which govern the lumber business. No arguments were needed to support the proposition, although they were not lacking. Mr. Randall, with other Democrats who are opposed to the bill, voted with the by convict labor; to prohibit the importation of articles the manufacture or sale of which is controlled by trusts or other combination of capital; to depress the price of labor or increase the cost to the consumer and to provide that imports from Canada shall pay the same rates of duty that are imposed upon like articles imported into Canada from the United States."

"Premier" Mills and "Baron" Scott mo-

"Prefiner" Mills and "Baron" Scott mo-mentarily forgot their hostility to trusts, for which they hold the protective system mainly re-sponsible, and they and their followers deliber-ately voted to give Canadians the benefit of a free market in the United States, while Canada imses duties on like commodities from the United

The first paragraph of the free list contains many manufactures of wood, upon which Canada imposes a duty. When the first item of the paragraph was read, and Mr. Struble, of Iowa, moved to strike it out, "Premier" Mills and his "Dark Lantern" associates were thrown into something like a panic by a quiet announcement from Mr. Taulbee, a Kentucky Democratic member, that he intended to make that motion, and also to move that timber hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves should be restored to the dutiable list at an ad valorem rate of 10 per cent. Such an expression by him was as un-The first paragraph of the free list contains

spars and in building wharves should be reached to the dutiable list at an ad valorem rate of 10 per cent. Such an expression by him was as unexpected as thunder from a cloudless sky. It was the first muttering of rebellion against caucus dictation, and it came from a man whose devotion to free trade never had been suspected.

Breckinridge, of Arkansas, hastened to his side and there was a long and carnest colloquy between the two men, which was carried on in an undertone, and the result of which was anxiously awaited by Mills and his associate, Breckinridge. The report, when made, was unsatisfactory. Later in the day, when Taulbee tried to get the floor to support the motion, he was cut off by "Premier" Mills, who insisted on the debate. He did so, too, despite a suggestion from Mr. Randall that he would like to say something on the amendment. Of course, Mills believed that Randall would favor it or something like it, and he was determined, if possible, to quell the incipient revolt against the ediet of the caucus.

THE "PHYSICAL WRECK" BADLY HIT. HIS ACTIONS AND LANGUAGE CONDEMNED IN MER-

CILESS TERMS BY A SENATE COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, June 2 (Special).-The House Democrats spent a good part of last night's session in rescinding an "insult" which, they declared, had been offered by the Committee on Invalid Pensoins to "Physical Wreck" Black. The committee had adopted as its own a report of the Senate Committee in the case of T. F. Casamer, late private Company "C," 10th Michigan Veteran Volunteers. The claimant was deprived of the use of his right arm by a gunshot wound. Under the act of August, 1886, he was entitled to an increase of pension to \$36 per month and was so rated by a board of medical examiners. On February 15, 1888, Black denied the claimant's application in a letter which contained this language: "It may be that you can do manual labor with the wounded arm, but there is no reason given why you can do no work with the other hand and arm."

In some comments on Black's action, the comtimony, which is official and ample, is supplemittee said: This testimon

mented by the evidence of near neighbors and intimate ac-quaintances. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to conqualitances. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to con-ceive a case coming more completely within the plain, provisions of the act of August 4, 1886, which grants a provisions of the act of August 4, 1886, which its limiprovisions of the act of August 4, 1886, which grants a pension of \$36 a month to the soldier who, within its limitations, 'shall have lost an arm at or above the elbow, or been totally disabled in the same,' and it is still more difficult to conceive the indifference or the audacity of the official who, when the pensioner having fruitiessly furgisted the complete evidence above given asks the privilege of further examination to substantiate his claims, denies to him such neivilege.

presumes to restrict and render inoperative the plain pro-vision of the law enacted for this soldier's benefit. No justifying reason can be given. The law provides the spe-

to exist, and so proven by all the official and lay testimony in the case; the Commissioner assumes the prerogative of disregarding the law in its application to a point so clear that it can receive no elucidation by argument or statement of fact, and in thus refusing to give the pensioner the rating to which the law entitles him the Commissioner is guilty

of an inexcusable violation of its require The sensibilities of the "Physical Wreck" were deeply wounded by this severe but just criticism of his heartless language and unlawful action, and he was amazed to find it adopted by a Democratic House committee. He complained to his friends, and General Wheeler, of Alabama, Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, and others took up the cudgel for him. The result was that the bill cudgel for him. The result was that the bill was recommitted in order to have the "offensive language" expunged and a new report made which will not hurt Black's tender feelings. Mcautime, the disabled and helpless veteran must wait. He was "only a private," and does not claim to be a "physical wreck," although he is not able like Black to draw a pension of \$109 per month and a salary of \$5,000 per year and nourish a Vice-Presidential boomlet, all at the same time.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED.

Washington, June 2.-The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day received offers for the sale of bonds to the Government as follows: Four per cents, regis-tered, \$50,000 at 127; \$100,000 at 128; \$50,000 at 127.7-8. Four per cents, coupon, \$1,000 at 107.1-4. Four and a half per cents, registered, \$10,000 at 107.1-4; \$100.000, at 107.1-4; \$4.000 at 107; \$135,-000 at 107.1-8. Total offerings, \$450.000.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$50,000 registered 4 per cent bonds at 127.

GROWTH OF CLUBS IN BOSTON. A VAST NUMBER OF GAMBLING HOUSES AND RUM SHOPS INCORPORATED.

Beston, June 2 (Special).-The gambling fraternity, driven from one device to another by the laws enacted with the intention of destroying the evil, are on the alert to evade the law, or to creep through an unguarded loop-hole. They are successfully doing in Boston to an alarming extent and the evil is likely to increase. They are taking advantage of the law permitting seven or more persons to secure an act of incorporation for social purposes. The expense is merely nominal, namely, \$5, a great gain in a pecuniary sense upon the doors, gratings and kindred obstructions of which the gamblers had been deprived. All that the promoters had to do was to apply for a charter and pay the fee, merely giving the name and alleged purpose of the organization, with the names of seven is situated. They were not required even to give the street location. The result has been that all the wellknown gambling resorts, including the pool rooms, are now corporate bodies under the seal of the com-If an officer seeks to enter one of these clubs he is told that only members are admitted. There is apparently nothing to prevent all the policy shops and all other places of questionable repute getting out club charters and plying their nefarious business without fear of interference from the officers of the law. Liquor dealers are resorting to this device to evade the

notorious fellow has established under the protection of the club pretence a rum shop in one room and a of the club pretence a rum shop in one room and a disorderly bouse un stairs.

At the moment of deepest despair, however, a gleam of light has come in the unofficial opinion of the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth that the statutes in regard to search and arrest are not in the least degree affected by the acts under which the clubs are incosporated, and there is excellent reason for believing that the decision of the courts will be the same. The club project, therefore, which until a few days ago seemed to be an insuperable obstacle to the execution of the raming laws, will, it is believe, shortly be shown to be among the tricks that are value.

license law. In one case, at least, it is alleged, a

THE FELLOWS-GESCHEIDT CASE CLOSED. Counsel in the Fellows-Gescheidt case summed up yesterday before Referee J. Alfred Davenport, who

will probably have his decision ready by Thursday. H. M. Gescheidt, counsel for the Gescheidt heirs, in presenting his argument, accused District-Attorney Fellows of embezzling the funds of the estate, of forging certain papers and of committing perjury by testifying during the hearing that he knew nothing about having deposited any of the state moneys with a cer-tain trust company when he had previously, in his written report to the court, stated that he had made such deposit. Mr. Gescheidt added that if Mr. Fellows was ordered to pay the amount claimed and failed to do se he would have Mr. Fellows indicted by the Grand Jury on all three of the charges preferred by him. In the course of this argument, the made one or two admissions which indicate that his decision will not be exactly pleasing to Mr. Fellows. "Premier" and were rewarded by a burst of free-but presented a statement of what his client considtrade applause. Like indications were furnished by the rejectment of amendments to prohibit free importations of articles produced or manufactured by convict labor: to prohibit the importation of CHURCH MEMBERS WHO CAN'T HOLD OFFICE.

Pittsburg, June 2 (Special).-The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church to-day decided that mem-bers must not hold office under the United States Government so long as the Nation refuses to recognize Christ as King, and it was also decided to refrain which allow their members to become office-holders. Members are warned against connecting themselves with secret societies. They were also ordered to refrain from the use of hymns "of human composi The Synod declared for absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic and condemned the tobacco habit. Ministers were admonished that indulgence in the habit would be considered an offence, and might even be judged sufficient to prevent any one entering upon a position of responsibility or trust.

CORNERSTONE OF SALISBURY LABORATORY. Worcester, Mass., June 2 (Special) .- The cornerston of the new laboratory building of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute was laid this afternoon. has devoted \$100,000 to its construction and equipment, is to be of brick with brownstone trimmings while the basement story already up is of Millstonlike the letter L, the longer log being 144 1-2 by 67 feet, and the shorter 101 by 60 feet. Including basem ent the building will have four full stories. When completed the Salisbury laboratory, as it is called, of its hind in the country. The exercises included religious service by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Merriman the Rev. A. S. Garven and the Rev. C. H. Pendleton and remarks by Mr. Salisbury, W. W. Kice, Frank P. Goulding and Principal Homer T. Fuller. The principal address was by P. Emory Aldrich, president of the Board of Trustees.

PHILADELPHIA BECOMES A HIGH LICENSE CITY Philadelphia, June 2 (Special).-The anticipated trouble over the closing of about five thousand drinking saloons and the doubling up of the police force to see that the new liquor law was carried out to the letter proved unnecessary. The proprietors who failed to nave their liceuses renewed went out of business peacefully and the police reports of yesterday and to-day are even less than on previous days of this week. The tavern-keepers had an object in view in thus quietly obeying the law, as every one of those who failed before the court will ask for a license next year. There is scarcely a square in the upper and lower end of the city in which there are not two or more houses tightly closed with the sign on them " to let." There is not a "dive" left nor a house of doubt-

ful character where liquor is sold.

A strike is threatened in the lager beer breweries for less hours per day, and meetings are held during the day and night. The employers say they are not alarmed, and as the demand is light for their goods they could readily spare at least one-half of their force.

IN THE NATION BUT NOT OF IT. Pittsburg, June 2.-At to-day's session of the Re-formed Presbylerian Church of the United States, resolutions were adopted refraining from identifica-tion with the Nation so long as it refuses to acknowledge Christ as its King; enjoining the session under the care of the Synod to see that members of the congregations do not identify themselves with the Nation by any act that applies to allegiance, and refusing ecclesiastical fellowship with other churches which allow their members to identify themselves with the Nation in its neutrality to the claims of Christ as the King of Nations; also denouncing secret societies; indorsing prohibition and characterizing the tobacco

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN PLOREDA. St. Augustine, June 2.-The State Democratic Convention nominated State officers as follows: Supreme Court Justice, George P. Raney, A. E. Maxwell, H. L. Mitchell; Secretary of State, John L. Crawford; Controller, W. D. Barnes; Attorney-General, W. P. Lamar; Treasurer, F. J. Pous; Superintendent of Schools, A. F. Russell; L. B. Wombwell, Commissioner of Agriculture

TOOLING DOWN TO OAKDALE.

THE COACHING CLUB'S MERRY PARTY.

THE START FROM THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK-THE TANTIVY'S PASSENGER LIST. After the drizzle which detracted greatly from the pleasure of the Coaching Club's spring parade, the stag-party that made the annual spring drive yesterday were the more able to appreciate the charms of the glorious weather. The freshness of the early morning still hovered over Madison Square whon the stanch old innihibation of the stanch old landlubber's craft Tantivy was driven up to the entrance of the Hotel Erunswick. The Tantivy is a comfortable vehicle, as lumbering as any coach, and not liable to be much disturbed at being rumbled over a cobble-stone more or less. It looked par-ticularly bright yesterday, with its brilliant red undercarriage, its body of grateful olive and panels of dazzling white, and Colonel William Jay's teams of dock-tailed Percherons, a dapple-gray and a roan in the lead, and a spirited and well-matched pair of chestauts at the wheel, looked proud to be allowed to furnish locomotion to so gay a charlot.

Colonel Jay and one or two other members of the party arrived with the coach, while the rest assembled at the Brunswick. One of the rules of the Coaching Club imposes a fine of \$10 on any member late at a meeting-place, and it had its intended effect. None of the whips or guests were absent at 9 o'clock, and the arrangements were complete soon after. A number of women interested in the club formed a pleasant group of bewitching toilettes at the ladies' en-trance, and encouraged their departing relatives and friends for the hardships they were about to encounter. The men were also resplendent in novelties in the ways of spring attire, and had their cheviots set off with Melton box-coats of various delicate hues.

ATTENDING TO THE COMMISSARY.

Between 9 and half past 9 o'clock, mysterious packages were brought out of the hotel and carefully, stowed away in the capacious "hold" of the Tantivy. The commissary department of the expedition was being attended so, and when the last hamper had entored the coach door, there was no danger of any of the party famishing by the wayside. Numerous friends of the party from the different clubs had gathered on the pavement near the hotel and were giving their departing colleagues good-natured chaff before saying the final farewell . A motley crowd of curious people lined the curb-stone on the other side of the street wondering what it was all about. Colonel Jay was the busiest map of all and attended to every detail with the greatest solicitude. past 9 o'clock precisely the Colonel flounted the box and took charge of the ribbons and at the same moment, Cunard, the guard, blew a call on his post-horn and the party clambered up into the roof-

seat of honor next the accomplished whip who commanded the craft. In the other seats were T. A. Havemeyer, Frederic Bronson, August Belmont, jr., Colonel De Lancey Kane, Prescott Lawrence, William K. Vanderbilt, Leonard Jerome, Professor Fairanan Rogers, of Philadelphia; Hugo Fritsch, G. P. Wetmore, of Newport, and Colonel G. R. Fearing.

Another bugle-tall from Cunard and the four-in-

hand obeyed the reins and started out on the day's journey. Colonel Jay drove up Fifth-ave., through the Park to Ninety-second-st. and over the ferry to Astoria, whence the Tantivy with its freight plunged into the wilds of Long Island.

AN ELABORATE RUNNING SCHEDULE.

The running of the coach was according to a caree fully prepared time table, as follows:

| Milles. | Time Down | New-York. | Coachman |
|---------|---|--|--|
| | 9:30 10:25 11:16 | Hotel Brunswick* *Astoria | Colonel W. Jay. F. K. Sturgia T. A. Havemeye |
| | p. m. 12:05 12:45 2:15 3:15 4:00 4:30 5:05 5:15 | *Lakeville Arr. (!Garden City) Den ! (Garden City Hotel.) ! *Bellimore. -Amilyville Babvina *Bayshore. (Dominy'a Hotel.) | F. Bronson. A. Belmont, Jr. D. A. Kane. P. Lawrence. W. K. Vanderbil |
| 4 | 5:80 | Islip (Mr. W. R. Vanderbilt's) | |

At each relief station Mr. Bishop had arranged to have the teams of the new relief coachman ready upon the arrival of the coach, and everything went like clock-work. The roads throughout were found in passable condition, the only troublesome mud being found between Flushing and Lakeville. The ladies of the party did not, as was at first intended, go to Idichour. The party will make the return trip to morrow, the time table and horse-reliefs being simply reversed, so that the Tantivy will leave Oak-dale at half past 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive at the Hotel Bruns'cick at 6 o'clock in the even-

BONDS, THOUGH FRAUDULENT, MUST BE PAID Topeka, Kan., June 2.-Judge Foster, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered an opinion in the case of Charles Edward Lewis, against the Commissioners of the County of Comanche, Kan. It is a case involving the validity of \$72,000 issued by county, officers several years ago. The officers disposed of the bonds to Lewis. An English capitalist pocketed the money and left the State. About that time the State was visited by grasshoppers and drouth, and the county was wholly depopulated and the county organization was abandoned. After remaining unorganized for nearly ten years, the county was again organized, and suit was brought by Lewis to recover the amount of his bonds, but a determined fight was made by the county against their payment, on the grounds that the county had been fraudulently organized and bonds issued by swindlers who had made themselves county officers. The Judge holds that the whole proceeding to organize the county was a conspiracy, supported by fraud and perjury, and that the pretended organization was fraudulent, but that when the bonds were issued, the de facto organization had been made valid by Legislative recognition, and, therefore the bonds will have to be paid.

PRICES OF PRINT CLOTHS

Fall River, Mass., June 2 (Special).-The print cloth market closes firm at 3, 3-4 for 64x64s, and 3 3-8 for 60x56s. The production for the week was smaller than usual, being only 145,000 pieces, and deliveries amounted to 149,000 pieces, reducing the stock on hand to 6,000 pieces, against 10,000 last week. The sales for the week foot up 424,000 pieces, of which 394,000 were futures, and 30,000 were spots; 273,000 64x64s., 51,000 odd. There has been a good demand from printers and the sales for future delivery now foot up as follows: June, 160,000 pieces weekly; July, 115,000 pieces weekly; August, 75,000

TWO HUNDRED MEN THROWN OUT JE . COM. Reading, Penn., June 2.-The Blandon Iron Company, which operates an extensive rolling mill at Blandon, this county, posted the following notice yesterday morning: " At the present time the cost of manufacturing exceeds the selling price of our products. We have therefore decided to close down the night for an indefinite period."

ght for an indefinite period.

This will throw nearly 200 men out of work and paralyze affairs at Blandon, as nearly the ent borough depends upon the mill for support.

DEATH OF " BOBBY " NEWCOMB.

Tacoma, W. T., June 2.—Harvey Newcomb, better known as "Bobby" Newcomb, of the Newcomb family, died here yesterday of pneumonia. He had been in the variety and minstrel business for twenty-two years and was noted for his song. "Where the Pansies Grow." He was forty-two years of age. His remains will be taken to Philadelphia, where he lived.

DECREASED CANAL BUSINESS FOR MAY. Lockport, N. Y., June 2 (Special).—The canal lockages for May show that the business has fallen off consid-There were locked eastward 850 boats and 1,020 west, showing there is a large fleet in Buffalo awaiting loads. Freights are stronger; wheat that was shipping for 2 1-2 cents is now held at 3 1-4.

NO FREE TRADE FOR SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA Richmond, Va., June 2 (Special).—Republicanism in Southwestern Virginia is so rapidly gaining strength Herald" has been purchased and changed to a Republican paper and at Big Stone Gap, in Wise County, a new Republican paper is soon to issue. Free trade is dead and buried there.

THE GRRMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH Madison, Wis., June 2.-The triennial general conference of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church is in session here. The synod now embraces 246 ministers, 387 congregations, and 38,000 members; 219 parochial schools and an average yearly atten-